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REMARKS

The present response is to the Office Action mailed in the above-referenced case on May 05, 2005. Claims 22-33 are presented for examination. Claims 22-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anupam et al. ("Automating Web Navigation with the WebVCR"), hereinafter Anupam.

Applicant has carefully studied the prior art references cited and applied by the Examiner in this case, and the Examiner's rejections and statements of the instant Office Action. In response, applicant herein amends claims 25 and 31. Applicant herein presents valid arguments which clearly distinguish applicant's invention over that of Anupam. Applicant's arguments, herein provided, also point out where Anupam fails to teach or suggest all of the claimed subject matter of applicant's invention.

The Examiner states that Anupam teaches applicant's invention as disclosed in claims 22 with the exception of teaching recording a manual session including a plurality of Web sites. The Examiner states it would have been obvious for Anupam to teach a plurality of Web sites because Anupam teaches that the user controls the start and stop of the recording process, recording information as long as the user desires, usually until complete navigation of a single site is completed (see example 1.1 p.2).

Applicant respectfully disagrees and argues that there are specific limitations taught in the art of Anupam which prohibit the invention from recording a session utilizing a plurality of Web sites. Firstly, Anupam teaches that the initial recording session *must* begin at a well defined URL site containing the desired information (Page 7). Applicant argues that Anupam can only record navigation occurring within, and originating from, said beginning Web site.

Anupam teaches on page 18 an automatic refresh results in pages being retrieved which might be redirected after some time to a different URL (e.g., due to the METATAG with an HTTP-EQUIV value of "REFRESH"). While recording a smart bookmark, it is not possible to automatically distinguish between this case, and the case where the user simply typed in a different URL in the location bar (or pulled one from his

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bookmark list). However, during replay, the WebVCR must distinguish between these cases, since it must execute a step for the latter but not for the former. In our current implementation, the default is to assume that a refresh took place, and if the user wants to create a smart bookmark with disconnected steps, he must explicitly specify so. Applicant argues that Anupam has no absolutely no disclosure of how recording "disconnected steps" takes place.

Applicant argues that the ability to navigate to separate, or a plurality of Web sites, is necessary because applicant's invention allows for not only hyper-linking and form population, but includes automation of data-downloading, media-interaction and data-searching (claims 25 and 31, as amended). It is common for data downloading and media-interaction to occur on separate Web sites. Applicant believes that Anupam specifically suggests that a separate bookmark is needed to access pages on separate Web sites. For example, Anupam could not record a session where the user accesses and downloads all current financial information from a plurality of Web sites including mybank.com, mystocks.com and my creditcards.com. Anupam would have to have a separate smart bookmark for each task.

Anupam teaches a bookmark, which is specifically designed to navigate to a final destination Web page within a specific Web site. In Anupam's invention the process must start within the Web site and end within the same Web site. Applicant's invention is specifically geared for data aggregation, where data is accessed and pulled for display to the user, where the location of the data is not limiting to the invention. Applicant teaches that a navigation sequence such as the one executed by icon 366 of Fig. 21a may contain navigation functions and task-performance functions that are associated with a plurality of electronic information pages associated with a single site or, with a plurality of electronic information pages that represent main pages and sub pages hosted by a plurality of sites. Therefore, a single navigation sequence may be programmed to navigate and perform tasks at multiple sites or at multiple pages hosted by a single site in an un-interrupted fashion from execution to end of the sequence.

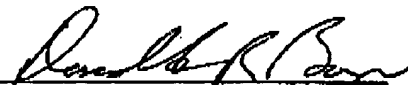
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Applicant believes that claims 22 and 28 are patentable over the art of Anupam, as argued above. Dependent claims 23-27 and 29-33 are patentable as amended, on their own merits, or at least as depended from a patentable claim.

As all of the claims have been shown to be patentable over the art, applicant respectfully requests that this application be reconsidered, the rejection be withdrawn, and that the case be passed quickly to issue.

If any fees are due beyond fees paid with this amendment, authorization is made to deduct those fees from deposit account 50-0534. If any time extension is needed beyond any extension requested with this amendment, such extension is hereby requested.

Respectfully Submitted,
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